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systematic, and the discussion of Dr. Streane is always orderly, and, as would be supposed, thoroughly scholarly. This portion of the work is, in fact, a series of introductions, neither too popular nor pedantic, to the inter-biblical literature. Especially well done is the syllabus-like appendix upon the date of the book of Daniel, in which the conservative view is presented in the form of answers to the various arguments for the origin of the book in the Maccabean age.

The book is thus a sober and exhaustive handbook for the study of an age the importance of which is equaled by the ignorance of Christians regarding it.

S. M.

General Introduction to the Study of Holy Scripture: The Principles, Methods, History, and Results of its Several Departments and of the Whole. By CHARLES AUGUSTUS BRIGGS, D.D., Edward Robinson Professor of Biblical Theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York city. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1899. Pp. xxii + 688. \$3 net.

In this volume Professor Briggs does something more than bring out a new, or tenth, edition of his *Biblical Study*. He has, to a large degree, rewritten that valuable work, so expanding it by the addition of new material as to make it worthy of a new title. The new volume is especially valuable for the attention it gives to "Biblical History" (chap. xxii), and "Historical Criticism" (chaps. xx, xxi). As regards these two important matters—which are really one—Professor Briggs takes ground that will appear to many advanced. His effort, however, is to retain what can be fairly called the results of the last century of criticism of the material, rather than the form and origin of the different historical books, while at the same time maintaining a reverent attitude toward the Scripture. His attitude, further, on New Testament subjects—as, for example, the birth of Jesus—is in general more conservative than on Old Testament questions. The chapters upon Hebrew poetry also deserve careful attention, although perhaps somewhat disproportionately full in treatment. A marked change is also to be seen in the arrangement of bibliographies in the present volume. Instead of a classified list covering all fields of biblical study, the literature is now introduced in footnotes in connection with the text. Taken altogether the volume is indispensable as an encyclopædic handbook for the student.

S. M.